DEPARTURE OF THE BODY FROM ST. LOUIS. POPULAR EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW

THE RECEPTION AT CINCINNATI.

Sixty Thousand Persons Visit the Body PASSAGE FROM CINCINNATI TO NEW-YORK

Seception at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE.

General Sympathy of the People. ARRIVAL IN NEW-YORK.

From Our Special Reporter.
CINCLINATI, Thursday, Aug. 39, 1861. FROM ST. LOUIS TO CINCINNATI. During the forenoon of vesterday the remains of Brigadier-General Na haniel Lyon were lying in state

at Gen. Fremont's beadquarters on Choutean avenue, St. Louis. At 1 o'clock p. m. the procession formed. It was preceded by a detachment of fifty police, de tailed by Provost Marshal McKinstry, to keep the atresta clear.

Brigadier-General Sigel, who was in command of all the military, led the procession, mounted and accom-panied by his staff. He is a small, slightly built man, with a onick eve, which peers out through his spec tacles, auburn bair, and features in which many per sons detect a resemblance to Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island. Next came a squadron of cavalry, consisting of a portion of Gen. Fremont's Body Guard, under Capt. Zazoyni, and Capt. Tieimon's cavalry company from Chicago. The Body Guard is already three hundred strong, composed wholly of young men, unusually athlete and well proportioned. They are armed wit sabers, revolvers and revolving rifles, and monated upon bay horses. Under the orders of their Captain shey all cultivate the moustache, but wear the rest of the face emooth-an arrangement which some smile a as whimsical; but is it more so than the rigid regula tion of the British commander, which compelled every man to shave and to wear a stock, under the burning sun of the Crimea? To day only fifty of the Body Guard were detailed to join in the procession. They bid fair to be a very efficient and creditable corps; but as yet sit a little unessily in the saddle, like all met who have not undergone a long and rigid course of training. The contempt always felt in the regular service for volunteer cavalry, was fully justified by the mounted Robels in the Springfield battle, who, notwithstanding their overwheiming numbers, did not make a single successful charge, always breaking be-Flore they reached our lines.

A section (two guns) of Captain Carlin's artillery Mollowed; next, one half of the 3d Missouri regiment U. S. reserve corps, under Colonel John McNeil, and then the hearse, an imposing funeral car, which in years past bore the remains of General Kearny, and afterward those of Colone! Benton, to their long home. The large exterior coffin, covered with black velvet with silver trappings was open; and the metallic case within it, wrapped in the national colors and wreathed with flowers, and bearing the hat and sword of the Jeceased commander, whose horse, saddled and bridled, and draped in sable, was led in the rear. The pallpearers were Colonels Blair, Andrews, and Salomon: dajors Fredericks, Schoffeld, Sturges, Conout, Crame and Austerhaus, and Captain Yates. Major I. F. shephard, of General Lyon's staff, and Captain Plumnor, his old friend and classmate, now of the la enfantry in the regular army, though announced zmong the pail-bearers, were too lame to join in the

Two carriages assigned to the relatives and friends Mlowed, bearing Mesers J. B. Hassler, brother-in-law and Danforth Knowlton, cousin of the deceased, Maj thepherd, Capt. Plummer, Dr. G. G. Lyon, and Col. H. Eaton, Gen. Fremoot's Military Secretary. Ther me Gen. Fremont and staff, and Provost-Marsha Rickinstry, mounted, about one hundred officers of the emy on foot, wearing their side arms, the Mayor, common Council and chizens, and two guns of Gen. Rigel's Artillery, while the remaining battallion of Col. Richeil's Infantry brought up the rear. All the flags it the city were at half mast. Along the whole line of tharch (nearly three miles) the arrests were so densely showded that the police found it difficult to keep a par skye open for the procession. But one expresion was bard-that of respect and love for the dead hero, and Foret for his loss. "Poor fellow" came from many bis; and I saw tears streaming from the eyes of women,

The procession moved down Choutean avenue to Fifth, up Fifth to Washington avenue, and thence to the river. The remains, accompanied by the imme diste escort, were taken upon the ferry boat; the mili ta r drawn up in line on the shore, while the Major Gazeral, his staff, and the other army officers, filed oldwly around the hearse, with uncovered heads, and then the procession moved away. The escort crossed the river, and entered a car, fixed up for the purpose, and desped in mourning within and without, the str ding upon a table in the center. At 3 p. m. the cal attached to the regular mail unin of the Ohio and M' sissippi Railroad, moved sastward.

is the present design to take the remains to New-Yd's, and deposit them in Greenwood for the present, saleset to the wishes of Gen. Lyon's relatives. The secret is in charge of Maj. H. A. Conort and Capt Genege Edgar, and in addition to them consists of Capt St. Planner, Leut. E. J. Clark, Dr. G. G. Lyon, lat Surreon of 2d Missouri Volunteers, and couring the fee ased, and Sergeant J. P. Taylor, Corporal F. H. Fleerson, and privates E. P. Rice, E. Biden, E. P. Fra, man, C. H. Howland, Wm. Zukorki, and Wm Payek of Company K 3d Missouri Regiment, United Sur's Reserve Corps. The mem ers of this company took charge of the remains on their arrival at Logis, and have continued on duty in connection with

they's up to the present time. ght, suns were fired, the citizens turned out en make, processions with flage draped in mourning cam powing through the funeral our, and a universal desire manifested to do honor to the illustrious dead. The train resol of Cincinnati at 6 this morning. It received at the depat by a military array, comist ing I some twenty companies, with their colors draped surroug. A long procession of soldiers and civil lan | accompanied the remnits to Smith & Nixon's Hall Fourth street, through deuse crowds of lookers-on. Hat during the entire day, and the ball has been vis

ody has been lying in state in Suith & Nixon's sted y forty or fifty thousand people. It appro print ly decorated for the occasion; and continues, u to the present time, to be crowded with visitors. The rent as leave for the East this evening via Columbus

and Citteburgh.

PUBLIC MARKS OF RESPECT. Spurly everywhere on the route the flage are at half many and many of the belle were tolled in the village and littee through which the remains passed.

PRESH PLOWERS POR THE DEAD. different stations young girls and old women ht fresh and beautiful flowers and placed them upo, the coffin, and expressed in simple but eloquat lang, age, their sorrow at Gen. Lyon's untimely death

ESTIMATION OF GEN. LYON. his less then a dozen times we hould men declare

at we had better have lost any General in the army than Gen. Lyon; that he was the man for the emergency, and dealt with the robels as they deserved. GEN, ANDERSON.

At Cresson, a place of Summer resort in Pennsylvania, not far from Altorna, General (better known se Major) Anderson most unexpectedly appeared on the train, and shook hands with the escort. He said he was stopping at Cresson, and could not allow the occasion to pass without taking a final farewell on earth of the remains of so brave a soldier and excellent an officer as Gen. Lyon. The General then passed on to the coffin, and bending his bond above it, said with a trambling voice: "We could ill afford to spire ag ourageous a soldier at this time. America needs all her heroes no

A COMPLIMENT HANDSOMILY TURNED. As Gen. Anderson was leaving the car, Mrs. Plummer, wife of Capt. Plummer, U.S. s., one of the escort. and wounded at the battle of Wilson's Creek, rose from her seat, and saying the would be most happy to know the hero of Fort Smater, the General cordially grasped her hands, and gallantly replied, pointing to the Captain: "You need not seek, my dear Madame, to know heroes when you have so brave a one in him

you have chosen for your husband !" THE RECEPTION AT PUTTSBURGH.

The people of Pittsburgh were anxious to make a large display, but as there was no time to spare in consequence of previous arrangements with the Express Company, the remains of Gen. Lyon were escorted about 41 o'clock p. m. on Friday, by several companies of the Home Guard and the DuQueene Central Guards to the Depot of the Pennsylvania Central R. R., amid a vast concourse of people, the bells tolling and cannon firing at stated intervals. The Committee of reception at Pittsburgh was Thoe. M. Howe, James Park, jr., Wm. Phillips, Joseph Hanns, and J. K. Moorhead.

COSHOCTON.
At the Town of Coshocton, in Ohio, on the Pittaburgh, Cleveland and Columbus Railroad the train topped for breakfast, and in less than five minutes at least one thousand persons had assembled, and we were surprised at the general expression of affection and sorrow for the lamented bero. Again and again we heard the opinion from rural persons, whose sources of knowledge must have ! een limited, tuat the gallant General had been sacrificed by a neglect to supply him in proper season with sufficient recuforcements. The people believe firmly that the General was rendered desperate by this neglect, and exposed himself most recklessly; knowing that he must do so to give his disproportionate and discouraged forces strength by his daring example.

TOUCHING INCIDENT. At this place (Cosnocton) two children, little girls, supplicated to be lifted into the car, and when they saw the coffin, the flowers, the crape, and the eword, they wept most bitterly; wishing they were men that they might turn soldiers, and avenge the General's death.

AN OLD FRIEND OF THE GENERAL'S. When the train arrived at Steubenville, an old man probably seventy years of age, went out bare-headed n the heavy rain, and asked to see the General's face once more. When told he could not he said it mattered but he remembered Nat Lyon when he was a fittle boy, and that a braver or trace-hearted had never "I am glad," said the old man, "he died so gloriously; and if I had the strongth, I would take up my musket to-day to die as he died."

ANOTHER PATRICIC DICHERT. At a station some fifty tribes from Pittsburgh, two old men went to Major Conant and begged for a few flowers that covered his coffin, and when the flowers were placed in their bands, they presend them to their lips, and with humid eyes declared they would keep them to their dying hour.

Such instances were numerous, proving the firm hold General Lyon had taken upon the popular heart, and how deeply the people felt his loss

The body was wrapped in an Amer, an flag at the depot, with the General's hat and aber displayed above the coffin, and partially covered with fresh owers and wreaths of crape.

An immense crowd, not less than ten thousand perons, assembled at the depot, and were extremely envious to take a last look at the dead here; but they were kept back by the police, while the coffin was carried to the train, which, to the strains of a mournful dirge, moved slowly away.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

On the route wherever the train stopped, it was whispered that the remains of Gen. Lyon were on board, and a great deal of curiosity was shown to gaze into the funeral car. Persons came from all directions at every station, and crowded about the car, and many a man's eye moistened and many women wept, as they looked their last upon him who had died in defense of the old fing.

Children begged to be lifted up to see the coffin of the General, and various were the juvenile expressions of sorrow over the inanimate dust. ' Poor man, I am so sorry he is dead!" "The wicked rebels killed "He was a good fellow!" "What a brave soldier be was!" and other kindred expressions, fell from young hearts one would not have thought capable of feeling for a motion a loss.

At Columbus two companies of volunteers for Washington got on board, and being in the forward care. they were cheered by the people on the route until they saw the funeral car, and hearing that it contained Gen. Lyon'e body, the huzzaha were saddenly hushed, and every but lifted in respect to the dead. They knew that the here was beyond the power of cheering that came too late; but the sympathy they feit would, and will, furnish new hearts and stout a res to the cause he died so bravely in defending.

THE DEPARTURE FROM CINCINNATI. The remains of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon left the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad depot at 10 o'clock in a special car, furnished by the Adams Express Co., after having pursed in procession through the principal streets, preceded by bands of music and a number of companies of the Home Guard and Reserve

The streets through which the procession passed were thronged with men, women, and children, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour; and the solemn and smoatheric faces of the crowd, as revealed by the gaslights, proved how sincerely they felt the less to the nation in the death of the gallant hero of Missouri.

We have rurely beheld a more impressive spectacle and all who gazed at the funeral cortage seemed to feel as if they had been deprived of a personal friend. Indeed, the determined and gallant conduct of General Lyon in Missouri had convinced the leval people of the country, that in him the Government had lost one of its bravest and most patriotic defenders.

GENERAL LYON'S ESCORT. The escort of General Lyen's remains was composed

of the following gentlemen:
Major H. A. Conant, Quartermaster of Gen. Lyon's Major H. A. Conant, Quartermaster of Gen. Lyon's division; Capt. Edgar of Gen. Fremon's staff; Doctor Lyon, consin of Gen. Lyon, and of Gen. Fremont a staff; Capt. Plummer of U. S. A., who is a personal friend of Gen. Lyon, and was wounded in the battle of Springfield; Lieut. Clark of the Missouri Home Reserve, and eight privates; Mr. Branfard Knowlton of this city, a cousin of Gen. Lyon, and Mr. J. B. Hassier of Webster, Mass., a brother-in-law of Gen. Lyon; M. P. Modullen, Cincinnati Gazette, and Juntus H. Browhe, Guarant Executy Timet,

THE BODY OF THE HERO.

The body is partially amballed and contained in a

The body is partially embalmed and contained in a metallic burial case, which is inclosed in a large coffin of mahogany. When found on the battle-field the body whe cheerdy partially decomposed, so that it could not be perfectly embalmed. It will not be possible, in any

be perfeatly embaimed. It will not be possible, in any case, to expose the features to view.

THE RECEPTION AT PHILABELPHIA.

The train arrived at Philadelphia about half-past six o'clock yesterdey morning, and though there was little time for any demonstration, the remains were placed in a beautiful hearse, adorned with white and black plumes, and ornamented with crape and the American colors, and followed through several of the principal thoroughfares by the police in full uniform, some eight or ten military companies, the Mayor of the city, members of the Common Council, and the except in carbon of the Common Council, and the except in carbon of the Common Council, and the except in carbon and Essex Counties, and from all accounts, it promises to be the best organized of any that have left that state. They will be provided with eight bugger-wagors, four ambulances, two hospital wagons, and afty horses.

riages, to the Camden and Amboy Railroad station, where the procession arrived about 10 o'clock. The streets were lined with people, and every face expressed the deepest sympathy with the fate of the heroic Lyon. The windows and doors of the houses by which the cortege presed were filled with women, and the sidewalks were impenetrable from the living mass of sympathizing spectators. What the demonstration lacked in proportions, from want of due notice, it amply compensated for by the eineerity and sorrow of the people over an event that has plunged the nation in grief.

THE ROUTE THROUGH NEW-JERSEY. The train paused but a few moments at the different stations on the Camden and Amboy Railrosd, but at Trenton, Elizabethtown, Newark, and other places, the flags were at half-mast, and the bells toiled; while crowds gathered hurriedly about the cars during the few seconds they stopped. "What a pity he is dead!" "That was a noble man!" "Lyon was the savior of Missouri!" "We had better have lost almost any one than Lyon!" were heard in the most earnest tones, wherever the train paused.

THE ARRIVAL AT NEW-YORK.

The train arrived at Jorsey City about half-past one yesterday a ternoon, the escort having prevailed upon Attorney-General Bates, who happened to be on the care, to associate himself with them, as he was from Missouri, and as Gen. Lyon had lost his life in defending the rights of that State.

On its arrival at the Courtlandt street ferrybonse the body was placed in the waiting-room, the military eccort from the 7th Regiment not having yet arrived. It was subsequently put into a hearse which was drawn by four white horses, and the gentlemen of escort having entered the carriages in waiting, the procession, headed by the third company of the National Guard, passed up to Broadway and through Park row to the City Hall.

The coffin was here taken up by the eight privates who had accompanied it from St. Louis, and carried to the Governor's Room, where it now lies in state, at-

tended by a guard of honor.

"Such hanors liken to her hero paid, And peaceful slept the mighty Hester's shade." Te-morrow, from 9 to 1, the public will be admitted to the room, and at 31 p. m. the promarch will be up Broadway to Twenty-seventh street, and down Twenty-eventh street to the New-Haven Depot, where the body will be put on board the train. The gentlemen of the escort are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS. Major.-Gen. Hunter, U. S. A., leaves this city to-

morrow to assume command of the Illinois forces. He is accompanied by his nophew, Liest. Samuel W. Stockton of the 2d Cavalry, and other members of his staff. Gen. H. has so far recovered from his wounds that he is fully able to take the field, and with the overwhelming forces placed under his command, we may expect again to " hear from Hunter's column on

may expect again to "hear from Hunter's column on the right" before many weeks.

DEPARTURE OF THE LAPAYETTE GUARD.

The 55th Regiment, Col. de Trobrigad, took its departure yesterday afternoon, under favorable suspices, for the seat of war, by way of Amboy and Camden. Many hundreds of visitorschoered them as they moved away from Stapl-ton landing, on the steamer Transport, at 2; o clock. There were 600 non from the camp, and a company of 150 recruits will be added on passing through Philadelphia. No difficulty will be experienced in raising another company.

Camp Lamyeste, at New-Dorp, has been the model among our recruits' quarters, in all that pertained to

among our recruits quarters, in all that pertained to neutin se and order. Prior to their departure, the Frenchmen had many visitors, and seemed to onjoy themselves. They went away in boavy duck pantathemselves. They were away in boary have partial tooms and blue overcosts, except one company wearing French Zouave uniforms. Madame Susand—a bluoming young hady—accompanies the regiment as vivandiere; and an important fact to be mentioned is that M Sorer is cook. Whether related to the Crimean Soyer does not appear, but certain it is the individual interest to some A 1 Standeron two hours delay took s not the same. At Stapleton two hours delay took blace in waiting for the steamer. The officers are:

Colonel - R. De Trobriand. Lientemant-Colonel - Louis Thourst. Major - Francis Jebl. Adjutant - Lear Contiller. Surgeon - Felia Petard. Adjustit - Leor Christer.

Surgeon - Felix Fetane.

Arthund.
Assistant Surgeon - Theo.

Arthund.
Quartermasser - Law Leor.

Paymaster - Surgeon - Theo.

Paymaster - Surgeon - Theo.

Paymaster - Surgeon - Charles

Chartermaster - Surgeon - Charles

Chartermaster - Surgeon - Anterime Guerner.

Dran - Major - Surgeon - Anterime Guerner.

Dran - Major - Jun in Bourdouner.

Haspiral Steenard - Wim. Rowell.

Company A - Captain, Chan Navietre; 1st Lieutenant, Char.

Bougand.

Company C - Captain. Louis C. Battale; 1st Lieutenant, A.

Vignot 13d Lieutenant, Wim. H. Schmidd.

Company b - Captain. In De Masure.

Company G-Captain. Louis C. Battala; let Lieutenant, A. Vignot; 2d Lieutenant, Wars, H. Schmidd.
Company B-Captain, I. De Mastre.
Goupany E-Captain, J. De Mastre.
Company E-Captain, J. De Mastre.
Company F-Captain, J. Four; let Lieutenant, Augustes
Pt dinger; 2d Lieutenant, P. J. Jangen.
Company G-Captain, J. C. Plannullor; let Lieutenant; John
Campany H-Captain, J. C. Plannullor; let Lieutenant; John
Campany H-Captain, J. C. Plannullor; let Lieutenant; John
Campany H-Captain, A. E. Veyer; let Lieutenant, Geo. H.
Feit; 2d Lieutenant, Wars. A. Wood.
Company K-Captain, Geo. C. Williams; let Lieutenant,
Ashies Van Durer; 2d Lieutenant, Philip C. Rogers.

Ashies Van Durer; 2d Lieutenant, Philip C. Rogers.

Oct. K. D. Bakering and D. Lieutenant,
Ashies Van Durer; 2d Lieutenant, Philip C. Rogers.

Col. E. D. Baker's Brigade.

Col. E. D. Baker's Brigade numbers 1,500 men, all recruited in Philadelphia and vicinity, except one coapany from this State.

The Second Regiment, Col. J. T. Owens, is now re-

emining. Five or six companies are full. Five hund-ted uniforms, Minió musacts, acconterments have been delivered to this regiment. The uniform consists of a delivered to be a mount. The finding control of the capture of the reundationt, trimmed with green. The Rev. Father McConomy, attached to the Cathedral, has been appointed Cha, Isin of this regiment, with the consect of the Right Rev. Bishop Wood. The camp is located at Edgenill, near the Chesnut Hill Station,

Philadelphia.
The Third Regiment, Colonel D. W. C. Bexter, or The Third Regument, Colonel D. W. C. Haxter, of the Fire Zouaves, numbers some nine hundred and fifty men, and will go into camp near the drove yard, at the termination of the West Philadelphia (Market street) Knilread. The uniform is both neat and orna-

mental.

The Fourth Regiment, Colonel J. M. Davies, of Cavalry, numbers some sixteen hundred men, of whom a thousand are in the camp in the rear of the Capitol at Washington. They are recruiting entirely in New-York State and Indiana.

The Fifth Regiment is now recruiting. Some four

The Fight Regiment is now recruiting. Some four companies are already in camp under Capt. Sperry, sonior officer in continand, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, at I probably will be united with the Scott Legion. The Sixth Regiment is composed of artillery under the command of an experienced officer in the Proseian service, recruited from those who have seen service in the Fatherland, entirely recruited in New-York. In addition, there will be a corps of suppers and miners attached, and pernags one or two independent organizations.

THE ASTOR REGIMENT.

The Astor Regiment, under the command of Col. Charles Rosefield, is in an encouraging state of forwardness, and will shortly be ready for active service. This regiment will receive a few more first-class men at headquarters, No. 4 New Chambers street. A full band of twenty-four first-class musicians is engaged; an attraction that the men will appreciate. Companies

band of twenty-four first-class matricians it engaged; an attraction that the men will appreciate. Companies unattached will please report.

THE FIRST FIRE ZOUAVES.

The notice that this command would be mastered yesterday, for the purpose of receiving their pay from the Government draw an additional number of men to the cacampment of the Zouaves on Bedloe's Island, but there were many who failed to report themselves, saying that it was a "dead heat"—a favorite expression with these soldiers. All those whose names do

saying that it was a "dead heat"—a invorite expression with these soldiers. All those whose names do not appear upon the master rolls, which are now in course of proparation, will be considered deserters and treated accordingly.

HARRIS CAVALEX.

The three remaining companies of this regiment will leave Camp Howe a Scarsinls on Monday for Washington. The applicity with which this regiment was organized is unparalleled in our volunteer organizations, and it is expected to be one of the best. Col. bryanized is in expected to be one of the best. Col.
Davis has been ill during the past week from over
exertion in completing his regiment, but is expected to
leave with the last companies.

THE NEW-JERSEY SIXTH REGIMENT.

WASHINGTON GRAYS. This regiment, which was to have left for the reat of war yesterday, has received orders extending of departure a til the 9th of this month.

NATIONAL GUARD ZOUAVES. A company for the regiment was mustered into the United States service on Friday, and immediately sent to the camp at Scareddle. It is to be commanded by Capt. Alried B. Chapman and Firet-Lient. H. H. Mott, both of whom are old members of the fill Begment. This week Capt. Holdredge and others will mont. This week Capt. Holdredge and others will complete their comp nies, and muster them at once. The recent acceptance of the regiment by the Wag Department, in consequence of which it will receive all the advantages possessed by other, corps, has encouraged the officers to exert themselves with reserved vigor. Many of the officers have gut a to the country for recrairs. Headquarters No. 43/ Breadway.

for recruite. Headquarters No. 4-7 Breadway.

GERMAN VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

It is stated that the Union Defenas Committee has placed \$5,000 at the disposal of the German Volunteer Committee, to be equally divided among three full German Regiments or 1,000 men each, provided these commands shall be ready to march before the 15th of September. Should the regiments fail to recruit to the maximum the amount of money will be proportionately less. It is understood that the payment will not be made until after the prement has taken its departure. Thus far \$1,500 have been provided to each of the regiments, commanded respectively by Col. Anderson, Col. Rosa, and Col. Brickel, and after the 15th the remainder of the money will be appropriated. nder of the money will be appropriated.
VOLUNTEERS AT THE N. Y. HOSPITAL.

There are now about saventy five volunteers in this hestital. Several of them were wounded at the battle of Stene Bridge. Volunteers are received without any expense to themselves, a special department for their treatment having boon catabilished under orders of the General Government. It is under the superintendence of Dr. Agnew, as inted by Drs. Hurkley and McKee. RESIGNATION OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL POND OF

RESIGNATION OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL POND OF
THE SEVENTIL
In consequence of protracted 11 health, which has
been considerably impaired of hire, Lieut.-Col. Pond,
formerly Adjutant of the 7th Regiment, N. Y. S. M.,
has been compelled to resign his position in the commend. In Col. Ponds promotion the regiment lost an
excellent Adjutant, and in his resignation as Lieutenant-Colonel, the command lesses an officer whose place
cannot be uselly refilled. The following special order a
contain words of high commendation, and show in
what osteom he was held by the military authorities of
New-York:

Headquarters Thine Bridans, N. Y. S. M.,
Special Orders,
The resignation of Lieut-Col. William A. Pond tracepted,
and he is hereby homorably discharged. The General repretathat the heath of Lieut-Col. For I prevent his continuous in
the service, and the less of so efficient and reliable an officer.
Col. Lefferts will order an election on Thursday, the proline to version and inclose of so efficient and reliable an officer.

Col. Lefferts will order an election on Thursday, the proline to the cases of continuous that the service and reliable an officer.

Col. Lefferts will order an election on Thursday, the proline to the cases of the resignation of Lieut-Col.

Pour By crace

WM. Halls, Brigade Lieut-colars.

Headquarters Sevanter Regiments, Navional Grand, 1

New York. Age. 20, 1961.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTE REGIMENT, NAVIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, Aug. 20, 1661.

Gannar Ondan, No. 50.

By direction of brigate special order of the 29th inst., an elec

By direction of brigate special order of the 79th inst., an elec

Man J. C. Delton Jr.
By order Col Marshall Lofferta
By order Col Marshall Lofferta
J. H. Liebenau, Adjutant.

FREMONT RIFLES.

Connecticut is about to add a very large force to the Fremout Rifle Cerps, in the shape of between 300 and 400 able bodied and thoroughly disciplined men. This with their present force will anke their number almost complete. The officers with natiring energy and devotion to the interests of the regiment have succeeded in making their organization one tive and such as its calculated to commend itself to an intelligent and patriotic ju lie. Recruits will do well before enlisting to call at headquerters and know for themselves the present strength and prospects of the regiment.

SWORD FRESENTATION.

SWORD PRESENTATION.
Lieut. S. Morris K-linger of Company G, New-York Chassenre, Col. John Cochrane, was yesterday presented with an elegant swo d, sash, belt, revolver presented with an elegant aword, such, belt, revolver, and mackintosh, by the clerks in the New-York Post-Coffice, in which he resigned a situation to join the army. He has already served as private in the ranks of the 7th Regiment National Goard, and was with them on their journey to Washington. The sword and other acconferments were presented to Lieut. Kellinger by James Watson, esq., of the Carriers Department, in behalf of his associates, in a feeling and patriotic speech. Lieut. Kellinger responded briefly, stating that he was unable to express his thanks for the gitte, and pledger himself that they should never be di-graced. He carries with him the hearty good wishes of all his former associates.

The seventy-Ninth Regiment.

The statement that one of the 12-orts read at the

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

The statement that one of the reports read at the meeting of the friends of the 79th Regiment on Thursday evening, "set forth that 200 of the regiment were drunk at the time of the matiny," was becorrect. Our reporter was led into this mittake owing to the fact that reference to such a statement was made in the discussion which took place after the reports had been

Meears, E. A. Shaney, H. R. 1701, Carrie, John C. Harris, and Thomas S. McElrath, baving suc-cessfully passed examination, have been appointed Lieutenanis in the U. S. Marine Corps.

Lieutenanis in the U. S. Marine Corps.

BROOKLEN MILITARY APPAIRS.

The Engineer Corps of the 14th Regiment arrived in the city on Saturday morning in the 5 o'clock train. The mon all present a healthy appearance, and express themselves satisfied with their treatment by Government. Before their discharge they received \$44 each for their services. The Continental Guard now embraces eight com-

panies with an aggregate of 556 men. A new company, under Capt. Jawes M. Green, included in the above, attached themselves to the regiment on Saturday. The Washington Grays, encamped at East New-York, were to have started for the seat of war on Saturday, but not having received their arms and ac-contrements their departure was unavoidably delayed.

CITY ITEMS.

TAMMANT HALL PRIMARY ELECTIONS.-The Tam many Primaries, last night, came off very quietly, as, in nearly every Ward, without exception, a ample ticket only presented itself. The elections were for two Delegates and two Alternates from each Assembly District, to represent the Democracy of the Tammany school at Syracuse, on Wednesday, the 4th of Septemher. We have collected the following results:

Wards.

XII. Daniel Davlin,

Themas B. Tappens.

XVI. Daviel V. Freeman,

James Waltop.

XVIII. Edward Cooper,

Wm. McMurray.

XIX. John I- woling.

John H. McCabe.

XX. William J. Peck,

Thomas J. Barr.

XXI. Einhard B. Connolly,

Estimated B. Connolly,

Estimated B. M. Barlow.

XXII. Clandins L. Monell,

Florence McCarthy. Alternates.
Jacob M. Long.
Fatrick McGoun.
Nathantel Jarvis, Jr.,
S. T. Monson.
Robert C. Hotchings, Robert C. Frederings, Hawley B. Clapp. Carlon M. Herrick, Jacob J. Russe. Daniel Strain, Henry Boblen. A. V. Stout. A. V. Stout, Patrick McElroy, James A. McMuster, Patrick Brennau.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN !- The N. Y. Leader, in s personal sketch of Col. Corcoran, makes the following curious assertions, probably referring to the secret Irish society known as the "Etimes Monument Association," or "Phoenix Brigade":

"This is neither the place nor the time to speak of "This is neither the place nor the time to speak of another acmy as formidat le in numbers and at least as well drilled as that to-day under afet leftha, in which Col. Corcorn also holes a peat of high command. It is an army scattered through the chief cities of the Union, and having powerful ramifications through a distant island. It has, and for soveral years has had, companies and regiments and brigades—not seen save by the eyes of the initiated; but meeting in squade and companies and battalions, two or three nights every week, in nearly all the more populous towns

and companies and battaliene, two or three nights every week, in nearly all the more populous towns and cities of the Union, and undescring the strictest and most active drill. The army to which we refer is loyal to the Republic, and only wishes that the Republic were more loyal to the republicanides as understood by Mirabean, Jefferson, Welfe Tone, and Robert Emmet. Should the evil destiny of England lead her to take part against the Union in the present war, then, but not until then, will this invisible army, in which Corcoran helds a General's commission, swarm forth into davlight and activity, only asking arms and transport-maps from our Government to give full employment, within sight of the Welsh coast, to all the naval and military resources of Great Britain."

from this port yesterday were all well armed with rified capson. The Columbia, which goes out to Hay. | manipipal institutions swort by the hoard, and martial

ARMED STRAMSHIPS .- The steamships which sailed

ane, took out twenty gumers and two excellent rifled law takes the place of them. This power in Congres cannon, provided by the United States Gevernment.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTS.-The Congress monal Committee to Investigate the Army and Navy Contracts met aguin at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Their proceedings are conducted with closed doors.

A CANDID ASSAILANT .- William Malkenburgh and A CANDID ASSAIDANT.—William Malkenburgh and Charles Blaze got into a quarrel on Friday night, and got so angly with each other that blows were resorted to by way of as bitration. Malkenburgh lifted a convenient hatchet, with which he nearly ended the mortal enjoyment of Blaze, by inflictiviting a wound on his person, which was supposed to be mortal. Blaze was taken to Essex Market to enter his complaint, but declined to mynthat document, because he said, "I did provide the smanth." Mr. Blaze was convoyed to his residence, No. 114 Clinton street, where, at last accounts, he was still alive.

Escape of Five Sallons from Dhowsing.—At a late hour on Friday night. Officers Sheaand Rigney, of the First Ward, heard cries for belp, proceeding from persons some little distance out in the North River. They immediately took a skift and rowed out to where they found five men strugeling for life in the water. They gave their names as Henry Ellis, W. E. Ambult, Thomas McDonough, Andrew Weeks, and James Jerawa. They stated that they were sailers on board the brig Vedette, lying in the stream, that he had taken a boat at the Battery, and by some means had capsized. The efficers put them on board their brig and received their most heartfelt there is return.

TRIBD IT AGAIN AND FAILED. - Tillian. T. Russell being thirsty, on Friday even as stepood into the lagur boer saloon of Julius Kell., No. 33 Canal street, had a drink, and in payment of red a counterfeit and forgod \$2 bill on the Belfast Bark, Mahie. Julius had Russell arrested, and charged the he had tried to pass the same bill on him once before. The Justice committed the accused in default 1 \$5.00 bail.

EMBEZZIEMEST.—Yesterds J south McQuade was brought before Justice Connois the Jefferson Mar-ket Police Court, on the charp of having embezzled ket Police Court, on the charp thaving embezzled \$255 55 belonging to his emple of J. D'xon, No. 451 Greenwich street. It appears in McQuade was employed by Mr. Dixon see sales and the Quade was employed by Mr. Dixon see sales and the that between the lat of May and the lat of August 1861, he had collected from various parties on het if of the cuployer, the sum named, and appropriated the same to his own private use. Justice Courtly held him to answer in the sum of \$500, Peter M. Quale, of No. 183 Houry street, becoming his bondsman.

McQuale is 32 years of ago, a native of Ireland, and resides at No. 90 Elm street.

FOND OF COSTUME .- On Friday evening, William Martin, a ship-carpenter, 63 years of age, was arrested in Fourth avenue by Officer Manly of the Eightoenth Ward, while parading in full female attire, including hid gloves and ringlets. The prisoner was taken before Justice Councily, and locked up until he paid a fine o. 210.

RAILEGAD FATALITY. -- Some days since, Patrick

Dacy, aged 34 years, and a native of Ireland, was run over by a brick-car, at Grassy Point, in Rockland County, and was fatally injured. He was brought to the New-York Hespital, where he died yesterday morning. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, and the Jury rendered a verdiet of accidental death.

SCEDER DEATH.—A colored man, named David Lever, residing at No. II Clark street, while loading a vessel on Pi r No. 8, North River, broke a blood-ves-sel and expired on the spot.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL .-- Weekly Report to Aug. 30,

: Burgleal Medical Total.

Remaining on Aug 25 167 157 234

Admitted to 16 167 12 66

Dinota aged, oursed or reinwed 23 26 58

Died 7 2 9

Remaining to date 12 141 233

Males, 232—Females, 31.

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The act which is to be enforced in Missouri, under Major-General Fremont's Proclamation, is as follows: AN ACT TO CONFISCATE PROPERTY USED FOR

AN ACT TO CONFISCATE PROPERTY USED FOR INSTRUCCTIONARY PURPOSES.

Be it enasted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That if, during the present or any future insurrection against the Government of the United States, after the President of the United States shall be a be reduced in the United States shall be a be reduced in the United States shall be a second of the Confidence of insurrection against the Government of the United States shall have do lared, by proclamation, that the laws of the United States are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the power vested in the marshals by law, any pers an or persons, his, her, or their agent, attorney, or employes, shall purchase or acquire, sell or give, any property of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employed, in aiding, abetting, or promoting such insurrection or recisiance to the laws, or acy person or persons, engaged therein; or if any person or persons, engaged therein; or if any person or persons, being the owner or owners of any such moserty, shall know may use or employ, or consent to the use or employment of the same as aforesaid, all such property is nearby declared to be lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found; and it shall be the day of the President of the United States to cause the same to be seized, confiscated, and condemned.

Sec. 2. And be if further enacted, that such prizes and capture shall be condemned in the district or circuits and capture of the United States to cause the same to be sized, confiscated, and condemned.

and capture shall be condemned in the district or cir-cuit court of the United States having jurisdiction of ount, or in admiralty in any district in which

the amount, or in admiralty in any district in which the same may be seized, or into which they may be taken and proceedings first instituted.

SEC, 3. And be at further enacted, That the Attorney-General, or any district attorney of the United States in which said property may at the time be may institute the proceedings of condemnation, and in such case they shall be wholly for the benealt of the United States; or any person may file an information with such an attorney, in which case the proceedings shall be for the use of such informer and the United States in count pasts.

be 1) file use of the interpretation of the wholese of the cast parts. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That wholese hereafter, during the present insurrection against its Government of the United States, any person classes of the law of any SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That when she hereafter, during the present insurrection against 21 e. Government of the United States, any person claimed to be held to labor or service under the Law of any State shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or by the lawful agent of such person, to take up arms against the United States; or shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or his lawful agent, it, work or to be employed in or upon any fort, navy and, dock, armory, ship, intreachment, or in any and, dock, armory, ship, intreachment, or in any and like or any lawful authority of the United States, then, and in every such case, the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due shall forfeit his claim to such labor, any law of the State or of the United States to the contrary not with tanding. And whenever there after the person claiming such labor or service make the person claiming such labor or service make the person claiming such labor or service against the Government of the United States to affect his claim, it shall be a full a smilled a sufficient answer to such chain that the person chose service or fifter the person claimed had been ampleyed in howile converse against the Government of the United States, contrary to the provisions of the fifth act.

Approved August 5, 1861.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ON SLAVERY AND EMANCHATION AS AFFECTED BY WAR.

In 1842 (April 14), John Quincy Adams made in the House of Representatives a speech on apprehended war with Great Britain and with Mexico, whereof the following extract will now be read with lively interest:

I said that, as far as I could understand the resolutions proposed by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Giddings), there were some of them for which I was ready to vote, and some which I must vote against; and I will now tell this House, my constituents and the world of mankind, that the resolution against which I would have voted was that in which he declarer that what are called the Slave States have the exclusive right of consultation on the subject of Slavery. For that resolution I never would vote: because I believe that it is not just and does not contain constitutional docurine. I believe that so long as the Slave States are able to sustain their institution without going abread, or ealing upon other parts of the Union to aid them or to act on the subject, so long I will consent never to interfere. But if they come to the Free States and say to them you must help us to keep down our slaves, you must aid us in an insurrection and a civil war, then I say that with that call comes a full and planary power to this House and to the Senate over the whole subject. It is a war power. I say it is a war power; and when your country is actually in whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and must carry it on according to the laws of war, and by the laws of war an invaded country has all its laws and

has perhaps nover been called into exercise under the present Constitution of the United States. But when the laws of war are in force, what, I ask, is one of those laws? It is this: that when a country is invaded, and two bostile armies are set in martial array, the communders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded terri-

history of South America shows that the destrine has been carried into execution within the last thirty years. Slavery was abolished in Columbia, first by the Spanish General Morido, and secondly by the American Gen eral Bolivar. It was abolished by virtue of a minustion continues to be law to this day. It was abol shed by the laws of war, and not by municipal cusetments. The power was exercised by military commanders, under instructions, of course, from their respective Governments. Congress is now about passing a grant to refund to Gen. Jackson the amount of a certain fine imposed upon him by a Judge under the laws of the State of Louisiana. You are going to refund him the money with interest; and this you are going to do because the imposition of the fine was unjust. And why unjust? Because General Jackson was acting under the laws of war, and because the moment you place a military commander in a district which is the theater of war, the laws of war apply to that district. I have a correspondence between Gen. Jackson and the Governor of Georgia, during the Seminole campaign, in which Gen. Jackson ascerts the principle that he, as Governor of a State within his (Gen. Jackson's) m litary division, had no right to give a military order while he (Gen. Jackson) was in the field. The Governor contested the power of Gen. Jackson, and said all he could for State rights; but Ger. Jackson bad given an order, and that order was carried into effect, while the order of the Governor was suppressed. Gen. Jackson had the right of the question.

I might furnish a thousand proofs to show that the pretensions of gentlemen to the sanctity of their manicipal institutions, under a state of actual invasion and of actual war, whether servile, civil, or foreban, are wholly unfounded, and that the laws of war do, in all such cases, take the precedence. I lay this down as the law of nations. I my that the military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal metitations, Slavery among the rest. Under that state of things, so fer from its being true that the States where Slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, not only the President of the United States, but the commander of the army, has power to order the universal emancipation of the slaves.

I have given more in detail a principle which I have

asserted on this floor before now, and of which I have no more doubt, than that you, Sir, occupy that chair. I give it in its development, in order that any gentleman, from any part of the Union, may deny the truth of this position, if he thinks proper, and may maintain his denial, not by indignation, not by passion and fury, but by sound and cober reasoning from the laws of nations and the laws of war. If my position can be answered and refuted, I shall receive the refutation with pleasure. I shall be glad to listen to resson, aside, as I say, from indignation and passion. If, by the force of reasoning, my understanding can be convinced, I here pledge myself to recant what I have asserted.

Let my position be answered; les me be told, let my constituents be told, let the people of my State ba told, (a State whose soil tolerates not the foot of a slave), that they are bound by the Constitution to a long and toilsome march, under burning Summer some and a deadly Southern clime, for the suppression of a servite war. That they are bound to leave their bodies to rot upon the sands of Carolina; to leave their wives widows, and their children orphans; that those who cannot murch are bound to pour out their treasures, while their sons and brothers are pouring out their blood, to suppress a servile war, combined with a civil or a foreign war; and yet that there exists no power (beyoud the buits of the Slave State, where such war is raging) to emancipate the slaves. Let this be proved, I say. I am open to conviction; but till the conviction comes, I put it forth, not as a dictate of feeling, but as a settled maxim of the laws of pations, that is such a case the military power supersides the civil

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE COURTS.—The Special Term of the Rings County Supreme Court for September will be opened on Monday, 2d inst., by the Hon. Judge Brown. Experte and other motions will be beard, when the calcular, which contains 76 causes, will be taken up.

The Brooklyn City Court was opened on Saturday by Judge Reynolds, in Special Term. The decirions will not be rendered until Saturday of this week. The September term will commence on Monday morning, 2d inst., but jury trials will not be taken up until the 16th inst. The calendar is light.

SERIOUS RUN OVER CASUALITY.—A gril named Emma Lebman, aged 12 years, was run over by a capriage in Grand street, on Saturday, and so seriously injured that she is not expected to recover. She was picked up by the police of this Sixth Precinct and expected to her residence, No. 150 Messende street. The accident is said to have been the result of carelesseress on the part of the driver of the carriage, who example a rest by jumping from his box and running away.

CITY MORTALITY. - The total number of deaths in this city last week was 1/8, of which 52 were ad its and 1:5 children. The principal discress were: Marasmus, infantile, 15; cholera infantile, 45; dysentsy, 9; convulsions, infantile, 8; set 4st fever,; mall pox, 3, &c. Under one year of see, 69. Native of United States, 143; Ireland, 23; Germany, 6; Scotland, 3; Eughard, 2; Britist, America, 1.

FIRES.

Last evening a fire occurred in the third stery of the building No. 38 White street. The first floor of the building No. 38 White street. The first floor of the building was occupied by Adams & Kilhor, jewelers, was demand to the Lorillard Laurence Company for \$5 ton. The damare was principally by water. The second floor, occupied by J. & H. Jones, bress clack managed not be as to the Astor. Home, New Amsteedam, National, Equinade, North Amsterdam, and Mercantile lasarance Companies, in equal suns, amount ig in the total to \$25,000. The third floor was occupied by Ales A. Borns, jeweler, who was not insured; his base will amount to \$1,000. Mr. Barns, who is an industriant and otherwise worths man lost all be had in this disaster. The fourth floor, front food, was occupied by Kendringer & McLangelin, alverentials, and insured in the Lorillard for \$300. The rear room, fourth floor, occupied by Mr. Brown, tord and tassel manufacturer, was insured in the Germannia Insurance Company. Amount not known.

The fire extended to No. 40, and damaged the roof considerably. The fire is said to have proben out in a bedroom of the third floor in No. 38, from some unaknown cause.

The building belongs to the estate of Wan, Adams, and insured in the Lorillard floor in No. 38, from some unaknown cause.

known cause.
The building belongs to the cetate of Wan. Adams, and is insured in the Lorillard Insurance Company for

A slight fire occurred on Saturday morning in the dwelling-house of Mr. Washam, in Schools street, near Godham avenue, E. D. The fire was exclusived before the arrival of the firemen, and with but slight

ANOTHER SEIZURE,-Deputy-Marshai Bort went ANTERER SEIZIER.—Deputy-sinerant botted with the Lagress train, and served packages of The N. Y. Draig News, addressed to news-dealers in Catalill, Historia, Syracus, and Buildo. A puckage addressed to a newsman at Canandaigua was hanced over to all. Burt by R. L. Johnson of the Express Com any. The package contained seventy-five copies of The News.

[Allany Journal, Saturday.

Markots-Reported by Telegraph.

Buyealo Aug. 31.—Floor is doll. Walkar in good formed at the for No. 2 Chicago Spring; 17 700 fee for No. 1 do a position for common to good Red. Wilner. Sales this marking it for common to good Red. Wilner. Sales this marking it for bush. No. 1 Chinago Spring as 70c; 15,000 bank. Historiano Cisb and 4,000 bank. archary White Walker at Sec. 1,500 bank. good do, at 180c; 13,000 bank. Anabor. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Will be Lemandry on private terms. Court stealy and do bank. Will be Lemandry on private terms. Court stealy and do bank. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Anabor. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Anabor. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Michigan at fise; 1,500 bank. Piour, 162,000 bank. Corn. Expours, 1,500 bank. Piour, 162,000 bank. Corn.

non-com. Farourty, 1500 mar. Flour. Superfice 64 in Non-bean Corn. Aug. 51.—Plour firm; Superfice 64 in Patra. Mar. 12 dec. Patra. Superfice 64 in 12 dec. Patra. Patra